

VERMONT NEW STANDARDS RUBRIC FOR WRITING CONVENTIONS for 4th and 5th Grades

Standard 1.6—Students' independent writing demonstrates command of appropriate English conventions, including grammar, usage, and mechanics.

Criteria	Score Point 3 Accomplished Use of Conventions <i>4th Grade</i> ↓	Score Point 3 Accomplished Use of Conventions <i>5th Grade</i> ↓	Score Point 2 Basic Use of Conventions	Score Point 1 Limited Use of Conventions
	Based on writing present in the piece, control of conventions is evident.	Based on writing present in the piece, control of conventions is evident.	Control of Conventions is inconsistent .	Control of Conventions is minimal .
Sentence Structure	Control of sentence structure is evident when the writer-- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • avoids run-on sentences. • avoids fragments. 	Control of sentence structure is evident when the writer-- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • avoids run-on sentences. • avoids fragments. 	Control of sentence structure is inconsistent.	Control of sentence structure is minimal.
Formatting	Control of formatting is evident when the writer— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • indents or blocks paragraphs. • underlines or italicizes titles of books and movies. 	Control of formatting is evident when the writer— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • indents or blocks paragraphs. • uses hyphens to divide words correctly at the end of a line. • uses hyphens in numbers from twenty-one to ninety-nine. • underlines or italicizes titles of books and movies. 	Control of formatting is inconsistent.	Control of formatting is minimal.
Capitalization	Control of capitalization is evident when the writer— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • capitalizes beginning of sentences. • capitalizes titles and proper nouns. 	Control of capitalization is evident when the writer— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • capitalizes beginning of sentences and quotations. • capitalizes titles and proper nouns. 	Control of capitalization is inconsistent.	Control of capitalization is minimal.
Punctuation	Control of punctuation is evident when the writer— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uses apostrophes for contractions and singular possessives. • uses quotation marks around direct quotations. • uses commas consistently in a date, between city and state, in a series, and after the salutation and closing in a letter. • uses correct end punctuation. 	Control of punctuation is evident when the writer— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uses apostrophes for contractions and singular possessives. • uses quotation marks around direct quotations. • uses commas consistently in a date, between city and state, in a series, and after the salutation and closing in a letter. • uses correct end punctuation. 	Control of punctuation is inconsistent.	Control of punctuation is minimal.
Spelling	Control of spelling is evident when the writer— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spells grade-level and compound words. • spells vocabulary specific to content. • spells standard and non-standard plurals. 	Control of spelling is evident when the writer— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spells grade-level and compound words. • spells vocabulary specific to content. • spells standard and non-standard plurals. 	Control of spelling is inconsistent.	Control of spelling is minimal.
Grammar & usage	Control of grammar/usage is evident when the writer— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uses the correct case of pronouns. • has verb tense consistency. • uses common, irregular verb forms. • uses homonyms correctly. • has simple subject-verb agreement. 	Control of grammar/usage is evident when the writer— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uses the correct case of pronouns. • has verb tense consistency. • uses common, irregular verb forms. • uses homonyms correctly. • has simple subject-verb agreement. 	Control of grammar/usage is inconsistent.	Control of grammar/usage is minimal.

This rubric is adapted from the New Standards Project(July 2005)

Holistic Scoring of Conventions

Score Point 3 (shows evidence of *meeting the standard*):

Writing demonstrates consistent control of the grade-level rules; has a few, scattered errors -- does not have to be perfect!

Score Point 2 (shows evidence of being *below the standard*):

Writing shows inconsistent control of the grade-level rules; has a number of errors of different types or a pervasive error that interferes with meaning – many lines have errors.

Score Point 1 (shows evidence of being *well below standard*):

Writing shows minimal control of the grade-level rules; many lines have multiple errors – errors interfere with reader's ability to understand.